FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

THE FOREST SERVICE

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TO: *History Coordinators*
Forest Service Personnel

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As the Forest Service prepares to celebrate its 75th anniversary in 1980, Chief R. Max Peterson chats with forestry pioneer Arthur C. Ringland, 97, first Southwestern District (Regional) Forester (1908-16), on problems then and now. Ringland, who joined the agency in 1900 when it was called the Division of Forestry, was close to the early Chiefs, and has known all the others. He is the last of the original six western District Foresters and has outlived four of the six retired Regional Foresters who succeeded him in Albuquerque. Ringland's long and varied career as a conservationist and humanitarian included heading the first outdoor recreation commission, working as a CCC advisor, and participating in European food relief after both world wars. He was a member of the New Mexican delegation which accepted statehood from President Taft in 1912. He recently testified for the Forest Service in a Federal-State water rights case in New Mexico. A number of special events are planned for the Forest Service's 75th anniversary (see page 2).

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EXPERIMENT STATION

OUR DIAMOND ANNIVERSARY 1905-1980

The year 1980 marks the 75th anniversary of the Forest Service. The central theme for nationwide celebration of the year will be "Plant a Birthday Tree." The various field units will take opportunities to publicize the multiple use values of trees in cities, countryside and forests, in meeting the environmental and economic needs of the people. The goal is to have 75 million more trees planted in the United States in 1980 than were planted in 1979, in cooperation with many private groups. A great variety of promotional materials for all media will be distributed to the field by the Washington Office. A new motion picture film will be produced and a second release made of the slide-tape show, "Evolution of the Forest Service." Units will be encouraged to send in their best photos for inclusion in an annual photoreport of activities. A ceremony is scheduled with conservation organization participation in June at the Pinchot home at Milford, Pa. A major nationwide effort will be cooperation with the American Association of Nurserymen to supply trees for numerous plantings.

A videotape of Chief Peterson and former Chiefs McArdle, Cliff and McGuire, made in January, is being sent to field offices to start off the anniversary year. It was the January 2-4, 1905 American Forest Congress in Washington, D.C., sponsored by the American Forestry Association, which brought together numerous groups and leaders to urge Congess to transfer the forest reserves from the Department of the Interior to the Department of Agriculture. This meeting had the desired effect, for an act was passed by both houses of Congress that month and signed by President Theodore Roosevelt February 1 providing for the transfer. The famous "Wilson Letter" of Secretary James Wilson to "The Forester," Gifford Pinchot, outlining the aims and duties of administering the reserves (actually composed by Pinchot), was sent the same day. It emphasized "productive use" and "conservative use," "for the permanent good of the whole people and not for the temporary benefit of individuals or companies," and the rule of management for "the greatest good of the greatest number in the long run." Pinchot sent letters to all forest supervisors the same day.

The Pacific Northwest Region in Portland held its third annual "History Day" on December 7, including demonstrations of "How things were done" in the early days, and a display of old photos. Retirees were guests. The Eastern Region held its fifth annual Open House and coffee for retirees September 26 in Milwaukee. The Southern Region held a special "family" meeting February 7, 1980, commemorating the birth of the Forest Service. A brief slide program was presented. Historical exhibits developed by units of the Regional Office and Southeastern Area were on display. Retirees assisted in planning and developing the exhibits and contributing artifacts and photographs, and were guests. Other headquarters and units are planning similar celebrations.

WHAT IS THE HISTORY SECTION UP TO?

Changing of the Guard.-- Dennis M. Roth has been chosen to lead the History Section, replacing David A. Clary who resigned September 7 to do free-lance writing and research. Dennis holds a PhD in Anthropology from the University of Oregon and also has a background in history, archaeology, statistics and technical editing. He wrote *The Friar Estates of the Philippines* (University of New Mexico Press, 1977). He joined the staff of the History Section in September 1978. (See *History Line*, Summer issue, 1978.) Dennis is now researching the historical background of the current so-called "Sagebrush Rebellion" for the Policy Analysis

Staff, Washington Office. We will present some of his findings in our next *History Line*.

New and Timely.--A comprehensive history of range management in the Forest Service is being prepared by NRC Inc., Reno, Nev., under contract with the Forest Service. Among other things, this research will help us to understand the sources of the "Sagebrush Rebellion." The research and writing is being done by Dr. William D. Rowley, professor of history, University of Nevada, and two of his assistants, Robert A. Nylen and Kathryn M. Totton. Dr. Rowley is a scholar of American western and agricultural history and has been executive secretary of the Western History Association since 1974. For the past 10 years he has taught at the University of Nevada and Nebraska. Mr. Nylen and Ms. Totton each have an MA in history from the University of Nevada. Mr. Nylen is a researcher at the Nevada State Historical Society. Ms. Totton is Assistant Director of the University's Oral History Office. Technical advice and review will be provided by Dr. Paul Tueller and Garwin Lorain. Dr. Tueller has a PhD degree in range ecology from Oregon State University, has taught range management for 16 years and has worked on rangeland problems in the West. Mr. Lorain has a Master's degree from the University of Nevada, established NRC in 1973 and has been a range management consultant since then. He is a former employee of the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management. He will administer the project.

Current Projects.--Complete review drafts of all three major projects have just been received from contractors. The chapters on the history of wildfire by Dr. Stephen J. Pyne, and the history of telecommunications electronics in the Forest Service by Gary C. Gray (for Denver Research Institute, University of Denver), are being reviewed by experts selected by the Forest Service in cooperation with the authors. (An article by Gray, "Forest Service Radio: The Beginning," was published last May in *Mobil Times*, a trade magazine.). . . The study of the impacts of Federal land programs on the people of southern Appalachia will get similar review. It was prepared for Maximus, Inc., McLean, Va., by Dr. Nan J. Lowerre and Shelley Smith Mastran under the research direction of Dr. Ernest C. Swiger. . . . An earlier study, of the white pine blister rust control program, by Dr. Warren V. Benedict, is being prepared for final editing and publication. . . . Extra copies of the *Grey Towers Historic Structure Report* (the Pinchot home at Milford, Pa.) will soon be distributed throughout the Forest Service by the Pinchot Institute to enable all interested employees to have ready access to it. Cultural resource specialists will find it to be a model for future historic structure reports.

First Woman Ranger

The first woman district forest ranger in the Forest Service is believed to be Wendy Milner of the Blanco Ranger District, White River National Forest, Meeker, Colo., Rocky Mountain Region. She took up her post last July. . . Another first belongs to Joanne G. McElfresh, zone specialist for Timber Management Planning, Deerlodge National Forest, Mont., Northern Region. She blazed the trail as the first woman supervisory timber management specialist in the Forest Service.

LET'S LOOK AT THE FIELD

Northern Region.--Quite a bit of history of the Forest Service in Montana and northern Idaho is being compiled and published. A history of the Seeley Lake Ranger District, Lolo National Forest, Mont., including the former Bonita RD, was completed this fall and submitted to the Forest by James Black, Missoula journalist working as a temporary employee under the CETA program. The history includes many Forest Service photographs. He found that conscientious objectors participated in the smokejumping program in World War 2. Publication awaits editing and funding. . . On the Idaho Panhandle National Forests (Kaniksu, St. Joe and Coeur d'Alene), Norman Hesseldahl, information officer, and Cort Sims, newly-hired archaeologist, are working to establish a CETA position so that historical records and photos can be organized, retirees interviewed, and a history compiled.

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CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT and HISTORY : A PARTNERSHIP

The Forest Service is developing a substantial program of cultural resource management (often called CRM for short) on its large nationwide landholdings. The term cultural resources is very broad, comprising all evidences of previous and present human habitation and activity.

The Forest Service is committed to locate, evaluate, protect, interpret, and enhance cultural resources within its jurisdiction to the maximum practical extent. This rapidly growing program applies to its lands the large body of cultural resource legislation, regulation, and Presidential executive orders. These laws, rules, and orders require the Federal government and its agencies to assume active leadership in preserving our Nation's cultural heritage, which includes the artifacts and structures created by a great variety of past and present societies.

The cultural resource staff of the Forest Service comprises nearly 100 professional archaeologists and historians. There are nine Regional archaeologists: *Northern*, Dr. Ernestene Green Robles (formerly in the Southern Region); *Rocky Mountain*, Dr. J. Steve Sigstad; *Southern*, Kent Schneider (formerly on the Chattahoochee-Oconee National Forests); *Southwestern*, Dr. Dee F. Green; *Intermountain*, Dr. Evan I. deBloois; *Pacific Southwest*, Donald S. Miller; *Pacific Northwest*, Dr. Leslie Wildesen; *Eastern*, Judith E. Propper; and *Alaska*, Dr. Gerald Clark. Floyd W. Sharrock, formerly in the Northern Region, is now with the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service, Department of the Interior, at Anchorage, Alaska. For the past year, Dr. Janet Friedman has provided direction and leadership to the Forest Service program from the Washington Office, as Cultural Resource Management Coordinator.

CRM specialists work closely with other National Forest System program areas to eliminate or minimize adverse effects to cultural resources which could result from construction or ground-disturbing activity. Beyond compliance with legal requirements, however, the Forest Service is working to develop a completely integrated CRM program. This includes inventories of all of its lands to identify cultural resources, evaluation of identified resources to determine their relative significance, protection of the resource from vandalism and deterioration, adaptive reuse of historic buildings, and enhancement and interpretation of the resource for the enjoyment and education of the public. The goal for total inventory nationwide is 1990.

During the past year, Forest Service regulations implementing the National Forest Management Act and USDA Regulations for the protection, enhancement, and management of the cultural environment (7 CFR 3100) have been written to stress the close ties of the CRM program to the land management planning process. By integrating cultural resources at the earliest stages of planning, it is possible to adequately protect the cultural environment without unnecessarily delaying or halting other Forest Service program activities, such as timber, range, and recreation management.

The Forest Service recently developed procedures for managing the cultural environment in response to the President's Water Resource Memorandum, USDA regulations, and Regulations of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (36 CFR 800). The draft direction published in

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Southeastern Station.--Arthur F. Verral has submitted his draft of "A History of Forest Pathology Research in the South and Southeast," done under contract with the Station. In 118 double-spaced pages it summarizes projects on diseases of pines, hardwood, and forest products, and their control. The research summarized is mainly that of the USDA Bureau of Plant Industry to 1953 and at the Southern and Southeastern Stations since then, but there is also a review of work done at 12 universities in the region. Lists of major research reports are included. Verral worked on treatment of decay in trees and lumber for 45 years, with the Forest Service 1936-1965, and at Stephen F. Austin State University, Nacogdoches, Tex., 1965-1970. He acknowledges help from George H. Hepting, retired, formerly of the Southeastern Station and former chief FS plant pathologist, and from Phillip C. Wakeley's unpublished manuscript, "A Biased History of the Southern Station."

Pacific Southwest Station.--In the last History Line, we mentioned the PSW's cooperative study with the Forest History Society, "Development of Mangerial Systems in the Forest Service." Another person interviewed by Ronald Larson, project leader, was Walter Graves, an assistant to Gordon Fox, retired Associate Deputy Chief for Administration. The society is in the process of publishing the work.

More Southern Region News.--"Frontier Culture, Government Agents, and City Folks: A Triangle of Conflict in the Cherokee National Forest" analyzes two different types of rural communities and shows how the perceptions of their residents leads to varying degrees of conflict with Forest Service personnel and visitors. The 35-page study was made in 1978 for the Forest by Dr. James W. Jordon, professor of anthropology, Longwood College, Farmville, VA. . . The Cultural history of the Uwharrie RD, a master's thesis by David Nash, graduate student at University of North Carolina at Charlotte, was completed earlier for the National Forests in North Carolina under a special agreement, reports Ed Grushinski, FS land management planner at Asheville.

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

the Federal Register on September 18, 1979 has received extensive public comment and internal review. The comments will be analyzed and, where appropriate, incorporated into the final procedures. The procedures will then serve as a basis for future Forest Service directions. The policy portion will be extracted to form the new 2361 section of the Forest Service Manual. Procedural direction will be expanded into a detailed handbook to provide specific guidance to the field. This handbook is being created by all cultural resource personnel under the direction of the Washington Office Recreation Staff, and with assistance from Dr. Dennis Roth, Head, History Section, Administrative Management Staff, and Sharon Haywood of Data Management Staff, both of the Washington Office.

Cultural resource are one of the many kinds of resources being considered and provided for in the multiple resource management programs of the Forest Service. Increasingly, it is being recognized within the agency that nonrenewable cultural resources are valuable parts of our National Forests and other lands, which must be managed, protected, and used for the benefit of the general public.

Many Forests have recently produced comprehensive cultural resource overviews in cooperation with outside specialists to guide their future planning and management. Several such overviews are described in this issue of *History Line*. Earlier ones were described in past issues, and others will be mentioned as received.

Forest Service cultural resource management specialists may receive regularly free of charge copies of the quarterly magazine, *Technology & Conservation*, by writing to the magazine, at One Emerson Place, Boston, Mass. 02114, giving their title and duties. Preservation, restoration, and other topics related to historic sites and objects are described and illustrated.

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They expect to have someone on the job by mid-1980. An overview of the Avery RD has just been completed and printed. . . Bob Oakley, retiree volunteer, is compiling a history of the Philipsburg RD, Deerlodge NF, Mont. . . A booklet on the Lochsa Historical Ranger Station, Clearwater NF, has been reprinted. . . The completed History of Nine-Mile Remount Depot (Lolo NF) will be published early in 1980 by the Glacier Natural History Association. The Depot is expected to be accepted for the National Register of Historic Places by June 1980. (For more details see the Spring Issue of *History Line.*). . . A book on Bob Johnson and his Johnson Flying Service, used by the Forest Service for many years in fire fighting, air cargo, seeding, dusting, reconnaissance, search and rescue, has just been published by the Mountain Press, Missoula, using many Forest Service photos. Johnson, now 84 and living in Missoula, piloted the plane that made the first Forest Service smokejump. Title is *Fly the Biggest Piece Back*, by Steve Smith, local journalist. . . Two photo books by Danny On, former silviculturist, Flathead NF, Mont., have just been published, also by Mountain Press. One is *Along the Trail*. The other is on wildlife and wildflowers. Danny was killed a year ago in a skiing accident. A tribute to him and some of his color photos appeared in the November-December issue of *Colorado-Rocky Mountain West* magazine. . . A well-illustrated book of R-1 reminiscences, by Kenneth Swan, Forest Service photographer for 37 years, entitled *Splendid Was the Trail*, was recently received by the History Section. . .Another book about experiences in R-1, by a ranger's wife, *Never Marry a Ranger*, by Roberta McConnell, published in 1950 by Prentice-Hall, is a good candidate for the current historical search being conducted by the Forest Service Wives Club. . . A photo history of the CCC is being planned by a Missoula publisher. . . A Forest Service veteran and a new employee have collaborated on an article, "The Birth of Montana's Lumber Industry," which appeared in the Winter 1978 issue of *Pacific Northwest Forum*, a periodical published at Eastern Washington University, Cheney, Washington. It notes the severe criticism of early lumbering in the Bitterroot Valley made by John B. Leiberg, an agent of the U.S. Geological Survey, in his field description of new forest reserves in 1899, carrying out a mandate from Congress. The authors are Clarence C. Strong and Judy Schutza. Strong is retired R-1 Operations Chief and State and Private Forestry Chief, and is a former supervisor of Coeur d'Alene NF. He was also coauthor of the book, *White Pine: King of Many Waters*. Judy wrote "History of Forest Policy in Montana" as her master's thesis at the University of Montana in 1979, and has worked for the Forest Service in California, Idaho, and Montana, most recently in timber stand improvement work on the Kootenai NF.

Rocky Mountain Region.--Cultural resource overviews are now under contract for three Forests (two administrative units): Arapaho-Roosevelt and Bighorn. The prehistoric contract for the Arapaho-Roosevelt went to Colorado State University, and the historic contract to Downing-Leach Co., Boulder. The historic contract for the Bighorn went to Eastern New Mexico University, Portales. . . The Pike-San Isabel NF administrative unit is compiling historical material on techniques and actions taken in watershed management over the years, reports Supervisor R. N. Ridings. The first watershed management plan ever made for a Forest was made for the Pike in 1945 by Everard S. Keithley, the Supervisor, with the assistance of Clifford C. Spencer, and of Russell B. McKennan and others in the Regional Office. A copy was recently sent to the History Section by Ed Johnson, formerly of the WO Watershed Management Staff and now with the Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior. Johnson says the plan was used as a model for many Forests. It was done as a result of a heavy flood. It was modified and enlarged by McKennan, who succeeded Keithley as supervisor. Restoration work soon followed on the Pike, and, in the 1950s, on the neighboring San Isabel. . . A history of the Pike NF was compiled by Raymond G. Colwell, senior clerk, in 1946, and a history of the Monument Nursery on the Pike was gathered in 1944 by Harry Galbraith. A copy of the 1922 R-2 report, "The Minimum Requirements in Protection and Silviculture," 118 pages with 67 photo prints,

was received recently by the History Section via Dr. Laird of R-1. . .Ronald Fahl, Forest History Society, sent in his copy of Len Shoemaker's book about William R. Kreutzer, *Saga of a Forest Ranger* (University of Colorado Press, Boulder, 1958). Keithley and Kreutzer were two of the very few men who started work on the forest reserves under the old General Land Office and remained to pursue distinguished careers with the Forest Service for many years after the transfer.

Southwestern Region.--A "Living Archaeology" concept for reconstituting an ancient Hopi Indian pueblo village and trading center at Chavez Pass, largest and most significant prehistoric site on the Coconino NF, Arizona, is being considered by the Forest Service in cooperation with other public agencies. The site, located southeast of Flagstaff, contained three large pueblos in the 13th and 14th centuries and was occupied over a period of 450 years. If rebuilt, it could serve as a major demonstration, recreation, and interpretive site in the Region. . . Two major cultural resource overviews have recently been completed for the Region, in cooperation with the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior. One, by Dr. Linda Cordell, is for the Middle Rio Grande Valley in north central New Mexico, including parts of the Santa Fe, Carson, and Cibola NFs, and the other, by Mary Jane Berman, is for Socorro and Catron counties in west central New Mexico, including parts of the Gila, Cibola, and Apache NFs. . . In August the Region issued "The Santa Fe National Forest Area, An Historical Perspective for Management," by David Gillio, assistant regional archeologist. Completed last year was "An Analytical Approach to the Little Colorado Planning Unit," part of the Apache-Sitgreaves NF administrative unit. Fred Ploeg was editor of this joint effort of Arizona State University and the Forest Service, which had been preceded by an "Archaeological Survey of the Little Colorado Planning Unit, East Section" in 1977. . . The Region is now evaluating for future management the site of Camp Rucker, an old Army post of the Apache wars, on the Douglas RD, Coronado NF, Arizona, near the Mexican border. It was operated as a ranch after being abandoned by the Army. Incidentally, R-3 hired the first archaeologist in the Forest Service in 1969.

Intermountain Region.--A history of the Boise NF, Ida., has just been published by the Idaho Historical Society. It was compiled and written by Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, who began the project in 1974 under an agreement with the Forest. She also has written a history of the Salmon NF, which was issued by the Forest in 1972. She and her husband, Don I. Smith, are natives of the Salmon area, and have lived in Boise for the past decade. . . A Cultural Resource Overview of the Middle Fork of the Salmon River has just been completed and is now under review. It was a joint project of R-4 under a Memorandum of Agreement with the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office, the University of Idaho (Moscow), and Washington State University (Pullman). The two universities supervised the work and prepared the report. Publications were searched for all known historic and prehistoric sites, and a 12-week field survey was conducted. . . Other more limited overviews have been conducted, and target dates (beginning in 1981) have been established for overviews of each of the Forests in the Region. . . A history of the Wasatch NF is being written under a cooperative agreement with Utah State University, Logan. Charles Peterson of the Department of History and Geography is supervising the work and will do the rewriting, introduction, and summary. (He did a history of the Manti-La-Sal NF several years ago.) Two graduate students, Linda Speth and Betsy Finch, majoring in history and natural resources respectively, are gathering the material. They visited the Regional and Forest offices in November. . . On the Payette NF, Hank Shanks of the Recreation and Lands Staff is conducting interviews and collecting data on historic sites. Art Shellon of the VIS Staff, Sawtooth NF, is documenting historic sites. Both are in Idaho. . . Jay M. Hammond, University of Utah, has written the doctoral thesis, "A History of the Manti National Forest, Utah: A Case Study of Conservation."

Pacific Southwestern Region (California).-- Although no Forest has completed a cultural resources overview, all forests

are doing site surveys, both in-Service and by contract. The Tahoe NF has a historic and prehistoric overview in process under Dick Markley, Forest archaeologist for the past year and a half; it contains much Gold Rush site material. George Taylor, recreation planner and a veteran on the Forest, has been collecting historic data informally for some time. Theeta McMillan is conducting oral interviews with older rangers and staff people and is compiling historical material, under the Older American program of the Human Resources Staff. In a list of participants in the last issue of History Line, the name of Earl Bachman was omitted. A review of data on traces of old railroad logging systems was held by personnel of the national forests in the Central Sierras December 19 at Nevada City, Calif., to work out criteria for preservation. Mike Boynton, archaeologist for the Mendocino NF, recently submitted a nomination for a historic bridge to the National Register of Historic Places. . . The 126-page typed reminiscences of Robert H. Abbey, "Early Day Experiences in the U.S. Forest Service." covering the period 1905-35 on the Lassen NF, describes ranger tests, uniforms, and general work routine of those times. . . Victor R. Hake, retiree of Sacramento, Calif., has sent in 61 photos he took in the 1920s and 1930s, all on the Plumas NF, except for a few on the Kaniksu NF, and has provided detailed descriptions.

Pacific Northwest Region.--Cultural Resource Overviews have been completed for all Forests in the Region. During the past year, overviews were done for the Deschutes, Fremont, Ochoco, Siskiyou, Umpqua, and Winema NFs in Oregon, and for the Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie, and the remainder of the Okanogan in Washington. A preliminary "Inventory of Depression-Era Structures" has been compiled by Gail Throop, a historian at Portland State University, in an internship for her master's thesis, and it is now under review. Some 700 structures, many CCC-built, are described. . . Considerable material for a history of the Wenatchee NF has been gathered by Mrs. Bernice G. Greene, who comes from a pioneer family in the area and has been working as a Volunteer in the Forest Service on the project for the past five years. She has tape recorded interviews with more than 100 persons including past supervisors and rangers, of whom 26 have since died, which emphasizes the need to record historical material while participants are still on the scene. Her part of the job is now completed, and the Forest is cataloguing and organizing the material in preparation for securing the services of a writer. . . On the Mt. Hood NF, a new day lodge for skiers is being built to relieve wear on the historic Timberline Lodge (completed in 1937 as a public work project). . . An article, "The Silverton Nursery: An Early Experiment in Pacific Northwestern Reforestation," by David Cameron, a seasonal Forest Service employee and teacher of Everett, Wash., appeared in the July issue of *Journal of Forest History*. Silverton was the first public tree nursery in the Pacific Northwest, serving from 1909 to 1916 to reforest burns on the local ranger district of the Snoqualmie NF. It was replaced by the Wind River, Wash., nursery which was opened in 1910 by the Region, under the direction of the late Thornton Munger. Cameron has written a manuscript history of the Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie NFs, and a tour guide to the Monte Cristo RD.

Southern Region.--Considerable activity is underway under sponsorship of the cultural resource program, the Regional and Forest information offices, and independent investigations and studies. The cultural resource program began in 1973 with the first regional archaeologist. The first Forest archaeologist (for Chattahoochee-Oconee NFs) was hired in 1976 (Kent Schneider). Soon after, Mike Barber came to the Jefferson NF in Virginia, and Jack Keller to the Kisatchie NF in Louisiana, and three cultural resource zones were established. Documentation and surveys of sites are well along in these Forests, and are underway on the Marion-Sumter NFs in South Carolina. The CR programs in these Forests are being reviewed by a Regional task force, which will produce a model action plan for all Forests in the Region integrating CR management into Forest management. By the end of September 1980, six more of the administered Forests will

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SECRETARY TO 7 CHIEFS DIES

The next to last direct living link with the old Division of Forestry under Gifford Pinchot's leadership was broken on October 7 with the death on her 103rd birthday of Mrs. Edna (Frost) Crocker, who joined his staff on December 12, 1898, five months after Pinchot himself was hired, becoming the second stenographer. She typed for Pinchot and his assistants, Henry S. Graves and Ed Griffith, who had been hired in October, and George B. Sudworth, one of the few holdovers from Bernhard Fernow's regime. Then she became the personal secretary to Overton W. Price, who was named Associate Forester soon after being hired in June 1899. Price remained in that position with Mrs. Crocker as his secretary until he and Pinchot were fired in January 1910 by President Taft during the Alaska coal land leasing dispute with Interior Secretary Ballinger. By September 1910 Mrs. Crocker had become secretary to Henry Graves, who had left his post as Dean of the Forest School (set up by Pinchot at Yale University in 1900) to become second Chief of the Forest Service on Pinchot's indirect recommendation several days after Pinchot left. From then on her position as Chief's secretary was unchallenged: Chiefs came and went but she remained the secretary. Graves resigned in April 1920 to be succeeded by William B. Greeley, with whom she is pictured in the adjacent photograph taken in 1924. Greeley resigned in April 1928 to be succeeded by Robert Y. Stuart, who was himself succeeded in 1933 by Ferdinand A. Silcox, whose successor was Earle H. Clapp in 1939. The last Chief she served was Lyle F. Watts, who replaced Clapp in 1943. Mrs. Crocker retired December 30, 1944 after 46 years of service as secretary in the Chief's office, a record not likely to be approached again. *Information Digest* for November 11, 1944 said her retirement marked "the end of the first forestry epoch." She was then 68. At 91, she entered the Powhatan Nursing Home in Falls Church, Va. She remained mentally alert until her death, although her sight and hearing virtually disappeared by the age of 100. Her 100th birthday in the fall of 1976 coincided with the 100th anniversary of the hiring of the first forestry agent in the Department of Agriculture, Franklin B. Hough.

Forest History Society.--"Remaking of Forest Service Statutory Authority in the Seventies" is the title of a new FHS project receiving financial support from the Forest Service and the Laird, Norton Foundation. The research and writing will cover development and implementation of recent Federal forestry legislation. It will be done by Dennis C. LeMaster, economist and associate professor, Department of Forestry and Range Management, Washington State University, Pullman. He was a staff consultant to the House subcommittee on Forestry, and director of resource policy for Society of American Foresters. The His-

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have CR specialists, and the remaining five will get help from the zone specialists. Some 400 CR reports have been produced covering 300,000 acres surveyed. Some Forests have completed overviews summarizing the cultural resources in certain geographic areas; others have conducted extensive testing of archaeological sites to collect as much data as possible before planned construction projects could disturb them. A few intensive surveys have been made on exceptionally valuable sites, such as Plum Grove (Jackson Farm), Cherokee NF, Tenn., and Scull Shoals in northern Georgia. Dr. Theda Perdue of Western Carolina University, Cullowhee, N.C., directed excavation at the first site last summer. It has ties with modern Cherokee Indians, as well as to much earlier aboriginal groups. Scull Shoals also contains evidence of both historic and prehistoric settlement; it was one of the first contact communities between Indians and whites. It was on the frontier of westward European movement soon after settlement around 1780, but poor farming practices led to its extinction. The prehistoric area consists of three large mounds and an extensive village. The potential for a visitor interpretation program at the site will be evaluated. Excavations have been made by Georgia State University and further work is anticipated. . . The socio-economic overview of the Pisgah and Nantahala NFs in North Carolina, covering 19th and 20th century land uses and living patterns and changes, including establishment of the national forests, has just been completed, and reviewed by the Regional office. It was written by Drs. Evelyn Underwood, Ronald Eller, and Peggy Boland, of Mars Hill College, Mars Hill, N.C.

Eastern Region.--The Green Mountain NF, Vt., hired a graduate student in history, John Douglas, who is in the public tory program, University of California at Santa Barbara, to organize material preparatory to a history of the Forest which will mark its 50th anniversary in 1982. Historical material had previously been gathered by Alan Taylor. retired employee. The Forest cultural resource report was issued a year ago. . . As in R-6, cultural resources overviews have been prepared for all Forests. Several were summarized in previous issues of *History Line*, and more outlined below, from copies provided by the Region. Also completed are those for the Shawnee in southern Illinois, by Fischer, Stein Associates, Carbondale (1978); Hiawatha, upper Michigan (second phase completed by Michigan State University Museum 1979); White Mountain, N.H., by Steven Pendery and Stuart Wallace, University of New Hampshire, 1979; and Chippewa, Minn., by Nancy Woolworth, White Bear Lake, and Cathy Roetzel, Mankato (now under review). Site inventories are progressing in the Region, often with the assistance of enrollees in the Youth Conservation Corps.

The *National Register* has accepted designation of 18 sites for its list of historic places. These include the Round Island Lighthouse, Hiawatha NF; Millstone Bluff, a fort, and Saline Springs, both prehistoric sites on the Shawnee NF, and and Turtle Effigy Mound, an Indian religious site, Chippewa NF . It is planned to have one-fifth of the area of each Forest in the Region inventoried by 1985. The Region has been divided into five archaeological zones, led by Janet Brashler, Toby Hastie, Billie Hoornbeek, Dick Malouf, and Gordon Peters. Already 46 FS personnel have been certified as "paraprofessionals" qualified to conduct "prework" surveys of sites. . . Overviews recently received by the History Section follow:

1. *Monongahela National Forest*, W.Va. Prepared by R. P. Stephen Davis, Jr., research archaeologist, West Virginia Geological and Economic Survey, Morgantown. Records and queries disclosed 79 prehistoric sites, half of them campsites mostly on non-Federal land, and 650 historic sites, mostly on Federal land. A preliminary evaluation of these sites was made. He proposed that FS personnel be trained to recognize cultural resources. Most evidence of human activity relates to the 1880-1920 lumbering period--comprising over 70 circular or bandsaw mills, over 100 probable logging camps, and many segments of logging railroads. There are also traces of log cabins, forts, Civil War camps and battlefields, early sash saw and grist mills (one standing), salt springs,

saltpeter and coal mines; and several houses, schools, and churches, some of which still stand. Two houses are on the National Register and two are considered eligible. Also, 21 CCC camps were located; several are in use as Forest Service recreation facilities. One early fire tower is listed.

2. *Allegheny National Forest*, northern Pennsylvania. Prepared by Northwest Institute of Research, Erie, Pa.: Dr. Renata Wolynec, project director, Bernard Werner, and Charles and Joy Kolb. Of the 56 previously known archaeological sites, 34, almost two-thirds, are now under the water of the Kinzua Dam on the Allegheny River; many still exposed are rockshelters. The study yielded 120 prehistoric sites and 377 historic sites, several of the latter of National Register caliber. Most sites of greatest historic interest were found to be on private inholdings. Major threats to cultural resources are oil, gas, and mineral recovery, illegal pot hunting (vandalism), and timbering. They recommended acquisition of subsurface rights of abandoned wells so that unsightly and stream-polluting oil rigs can be removed and seeping wells plugged. They advise hiring an attorney and a law-enforcement officer, and establishing one or two more accessible information centers.

3. *Huron and Manistee National Forests*, Lower Michigan. Prepared by Museum of Michigan State University, East Lansing, William A. Lovis, principal investigator. Known historic sites outnumber prehistoric sites by three to one, but the site data were too incomplete to make an evaluation. Few surveys were found; three zones were identified by density on maps. CCC camps are not included in the historic list. Interim guidelines are offered for known sites. The report recommends that (1) a historian-archivist be retained for site studies; (the Forests share an archeologist).

Alaska Region.--Among a number of archaeological sites discovered and explored recently by Regional archaeologists on the Tongass NF are those at a logging camp on Coffman Cove, Prince of Wales Island, and Hidden Falls, Baranof Island, 20 miles from Sitka. The latter appears to be a major one, the oldest level more than 10,000 years old, one of the oldest yet found in southeastern Alaska, and the first on coastal islands. It was uncovered during bulldozing for an access road to a new State salmon hatchery. There is evidence that prehistoric man left the site because of glaciation, returned about 5,000 years ago, then left again. The work is being directed by Stanley Davis, Chatham Area archaeologist. . . Prof. Lawrence Rakestraw, author of a history of the Forest Service in Alaska now in process of publication, wrote an article for the July 1979 issue of *Journal of Forest History* entitled, "Forest History in Alaska: Four Approaches to Two Forest Ecosystems." The approaches he used were economic colonialism, regional planning, biography, and comparative frontiers.

North Central Station.--Paul O. Rudolph, retired principal silviculturist, reports that his present draft of a history of the Lake States Forest Experiment Station, which he revised after receiving comments from a number of reviewers, is being retyped in the NCS office in St. Paul. . . "Thirty Years of Soil and Water Research. . . in Wisconsin's Driftless Area: A History and Annotated Bibliography," by Richard Sartz, was issued as Technical Report NC-44, 1978.

Rocky Mountain Station.--R. R. Alexander has compiled a bibliography entitled "The Fraser Experimental Forest, Colorado, Research Published, 1940-1977." (General Technical Report, RM 40A, 9 pp., 1978)

Southern Station.--A large-scale ten-year study of the effects of forest management practices on the forest environment of national forest and Weyerhaeuser lands in the Ouachita Mountains of central Arkansas has been started jointly by the Forest Service, the Weyerhaeuser Company, and the University of Arkansas at Monticello. Clearcutting and selective cutting will be compared on nine watersheds for effects on soil nutrient content and physical properties, tree regeneration and growth, water quality and quantity, wildlife forage. All tests will be replicated. Edwin Lawson is the project leader.

(Contined on page 5)

tory Society says it is intended as the first part of its longterm study of the history of sustained-yield forestry in the United States. . . A new FHS slide-tape film, "We Cannot Escape History," was shown at a special meeting for industry leaders in October in Washington, D. C. . . A copy of the most definitive biography of the Forest Service's first Chief, *Gifford Pinchot: Forester-Politician*, by M. Nelson McGeary, has been donated to the History Section by Elwood Maunder, retired executive director of the Society.

"Purposes of the National Forests--A Historical Re-Interprepation of Policy Development," by Drs. Norman Wengert and A. A. Dyer, and Henry A. Deutsch, Colorado State University, Ft. Collins, is a major study commissioned by the Forest Service, with crucial implications for the current fight by western states over Federal water rights and Federal land ownership in the West. It examines the debates and consenses behind Congressional acts for creation and administration of forest reserves, and criticizes the recent narrow Supreme Court decision in the Rio Mimbres, New Mexico, water rights case.

Questions for Retirees:--Does anyone know if there is a Forest Service Norfolk jacket uniform in existence? It was the official uniform from 1921 to 1935. We would also like to locate one of the first bronze heather uniforms of the 1935-40 period. . . We have located a hat and corduroy jacket of the second uniform (1909-21). It belonged to Louis A. Barrett, first Supervisor, Plumas National Forest, Calif. The hat and jacket are in the county museum in Quincy, Calif.

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